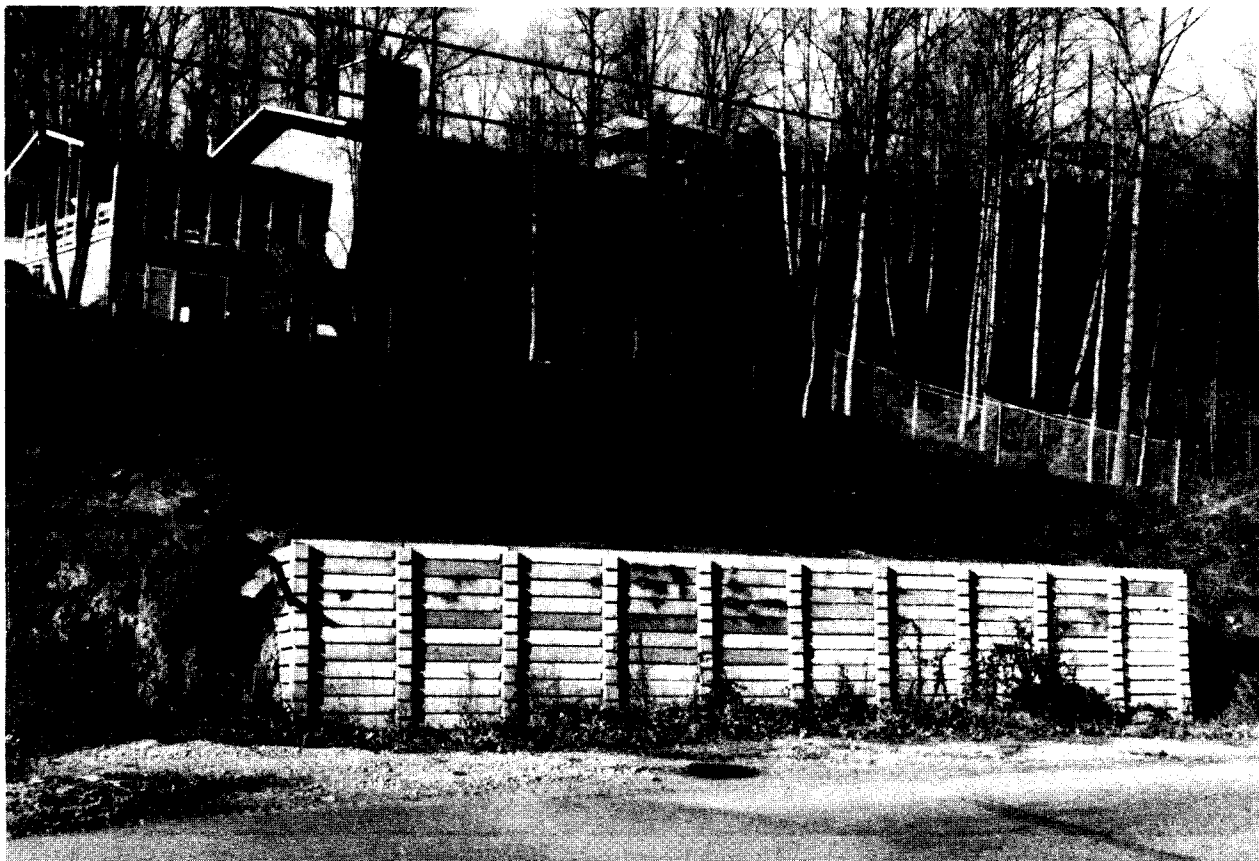


Retaining Walls

General

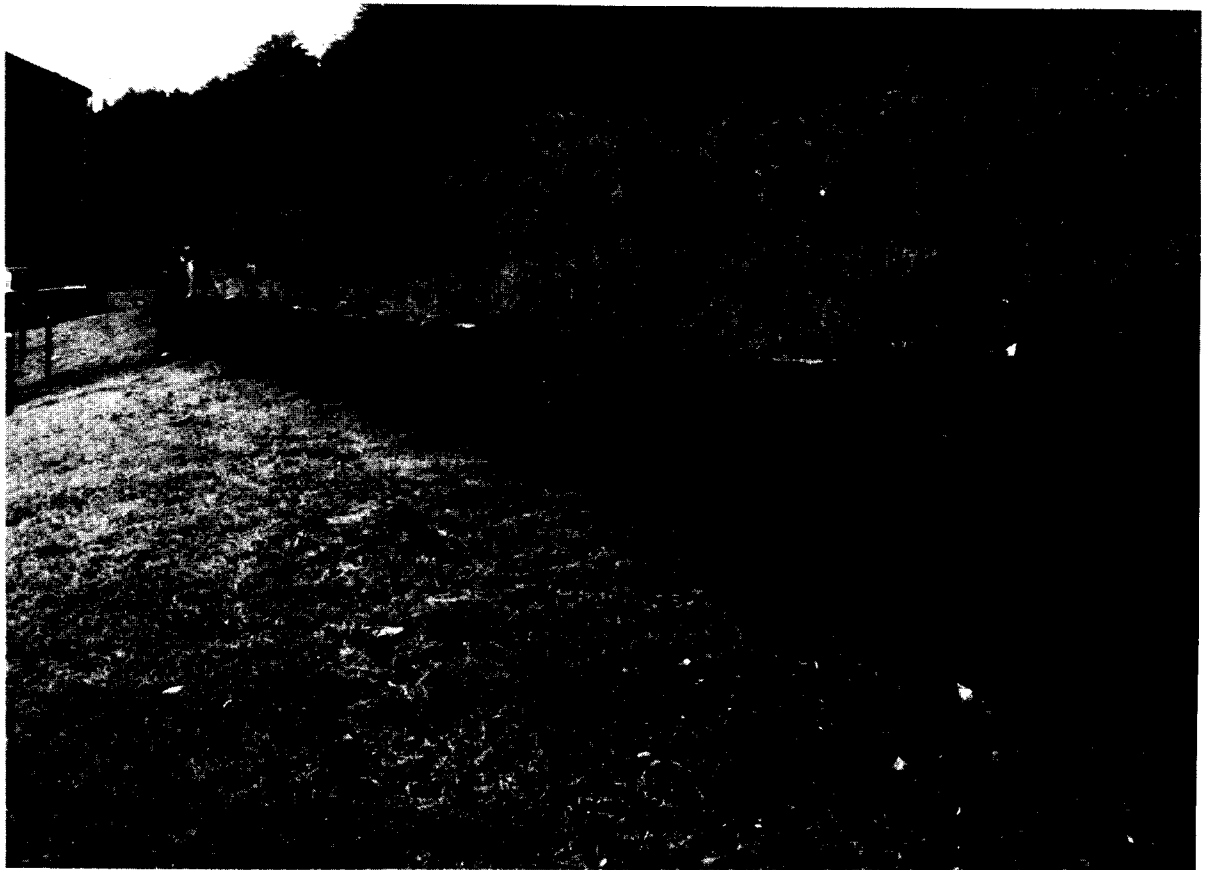
Retaining walls are used in areas where building activities create steep slopes that are unstable. They are commonly used around homes to protect driveways and yards. Extensive use is also made of retaining walls in road construction, where adequate area is not available for stable slope construction. These walls help stabilize steeply sloping land to permit use under stable conditions with minimum soil loss. Common construction materials are concrete, rock, cribbing, and ties.

Designs should be prepared by a registered professional engineer in accordance with procedures outlined in the book, Civil Engineering Handbook by Urquhart. Construction materials are to conform to the applicable ASTM standard. Construction is to be performed so that erosion and water and air pollution will be at a minimum. All construction should be in accordance with approved construction methods and procedures.

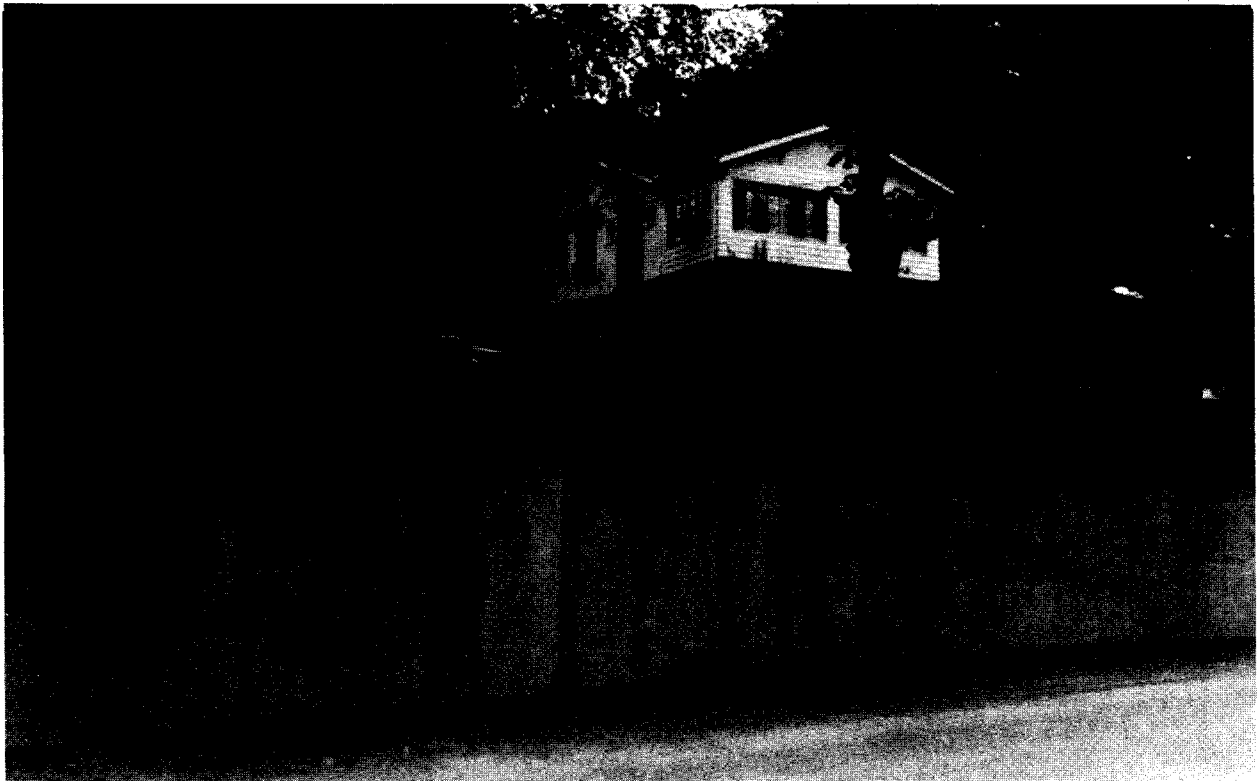


A crib-type retaining wall helps reduce erosion.

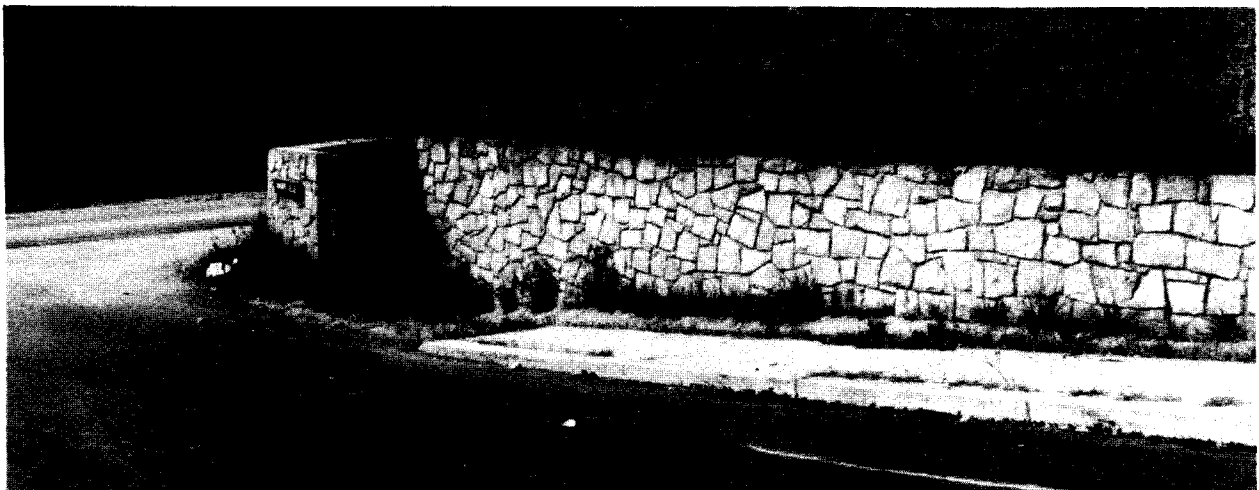
Three other types of retaining walls are shown in the following pictures.



A short wall made of railroad ties.



A poured concrete wall with drains.



A native rock wall.